administer the National School Lunch Program in appropriate activities that support the health and well-being of our Nation's children.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-third.

### George W. Bush

NOTE: At the time of publication, this proclamation had not been received by the Office of the Federal Register for assignment of a proclamation number.

# Proclamation—Columbus Day, 2008 October 10, 2008

By the President of the United States of America

#### A Proclamation

Christopher Columbus' bold voyage across the Atlantic changed the world forever. On Columbus Day, we remember this Italian explorer's courage in traveling to the unknown and celebrate his landmark achievements and lasting legacy.

History holds remarkable examples of heroism and adventure, and the journey of the navigator from Genoa in 1492 is one of history's great stories of daring and bravery. Columbus' expedition became an epic of discovery and opened up the New World for future generations. His journey will forever stand as a testament to his intrepid spirit and persistence. Today, his legacy of discovery and determination is an example for innovators and dreamers as they pursue broader understanding and use their talents to benefit humanity.

Columbus Day is also an opportunity to reaffirm the close ties between the United States and Italy. Our two countries will continue to work together to advance liberty, peace, and prosperity around the globe. Our Nation recognizes the many inspiring contributions made by Americans of Italian descent. We also honor the dedication and sacrifice of Italian Americans who are serving in our country's Armed Forces. In commemoration of Columbus' journey, the Con-

gress has requested (36 U.S.C. 107) that the President proclaim the second Monday of October of each year as "Columbus Day."

Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 13, 2008, as Columbus Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities. I also direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all public buildings on the appointed day in honor of Christopher Columbus.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-third.

### George W. Bush

NOTE: At the time of publication, this proclamation had not been received by the Office of the Federal Register for assignment of a proclamation number.

## Proclamation—General Pulaski Memorial Day, 2008

October 10, 2008

By the President of the United States of America

### A Proclamation

On General Pulaski Memorial Day, we celebrate General Casimir Pulaski's selfless dedication to the cause of freedom during the American Revolution.

In our Nation's struggle for independence, brave individuals such as Casimir Pulaski came to our shores and risked their lives to help bring liberty to a new continent. General Pulaski fought first against Russian domination of his Polish homeland and later joined General George Washington's Continental Army. Pulaski's valor in battle and love of freedom earned him the rank of Brigadier General and authority to organize an independent corps of cavalry. Through his skilled leadership and cavalry tactics he became known as the "Father of the American Cavalry." During the siege of Savannah, General

Pulaski was mortally wounded, making the ultimate sacrifice for our country and the cause of freedom.

General Pulaski's life exemplifies the courage and determination of the many Polish immigrants who have helped make the United States the greatest Nation on Earth. On General Pulaski Memorial Day, we recognize our time-honored friendship with Poland, and we are reminded of the great price our forefathers paid so that we might live in liberty.

Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 11, 2008, as General Pulaski Memorial Day. I urge Americans to commemorate this occasion with appropriate activities and ceremonies honoring General Casimir Pulaski and all those who defend our freedom.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-third.

### George W. Bush

NOTE: At the time of publication, this proclamation had not been received by the Office of the Federal Register for assignment of a proclamation number.

## Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

#### October 4

In the morning, at the Bush Ranch in Crawford, TX, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he and Mrs. Bush traveled to Midland, TX, where, upon arrival in the afternoon, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Linda Fox.

Later in the afternoon, at a private residence, the President and Mrs. Bush attended a Congressional Trust 2008 reception. Later, they returned to the Bush Ranch in Crawford, TX.

#### October 6

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he and Mrs. Bush traveled to San Antonio, TX, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Sonya McDonald. Then, at a private residence, they attended a Congressional Trust 2008 reception.

Later in the morning, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Cincinnati, OH, where, upon arrival in the afternoon, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Nancy Arnold. Later, they returned to Washington, DC.

The President announced his intention to designate Douglas A. Brook as Acting Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

#### October 7

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. He then had separate telephone conversations with Prime Minister Gordon Brown of the United Kingdom and President Nicolas Sarkozy of France to discuss the global financial markets situation. Later, on the South Lawn, he and Mrs. Bush participated in a photo opportunity with members of the 2008 U.S. summer Olympic and Paralympic teams.

Later in the morning, the President had a telephone conversation with Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi of Italy to discuss the global financial markets situation.

In the afternoon, the President traveled to Chantilly, VA, where he toured Guernsey Office Products, Inc. He then participated in a meeting on the financial markets situation with State and local business leaders. Later, he returned to Washington, DC.

#### October 8

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, in the Oval Office, he met with Prime Minister Tillman Thomas of Grenada.

During the day, the President had a telephone conversation with Chancellor Angela